

SENATE PASSES FOOD CONTROL MEASURE BY A VOTE OF 66 TO 7

Conference Reports on Two Bills Overwhelmingly Adopted—Go to President for Approval Tomorrow.

The bill giving President Wilson control over the food and fuel of the country is now practically a law.

By the overwhelming vote of 66 to 7 the Senate, late yesterday afternoon adopted the conference report, which is equivalent to passage of the bill.

By tomorrow night the bill will go to the President for his signature. So will the food survey bill, the conference report upon which was unanimously adopted just following the passage of the control bill.

THOSE WHO VOTED NO.

The seven Senators who voted against the food control bill were: Hardwick, Hollis and Reed, Democrats, and France, Gronna, La Follette and Penrose, Republicans.

General objection was made to the measure by Hardwick, Reed and Gronna. Hollis believes that the bill does not protect labor from anti-trust prosecution. Penrose dislikes the prohibition features. The objection of France and La Follette has not been stated.

What Bill Provides.

The bill as passed: Gives the President control over food, feeds, fuel (including fuel oil and natural gas), fertilizers, insecticides, farm machinery and tools.

Allows the President to license business and plants, and to revoke these licenses, farmers and stock-raisers being exempt from this section.

Authorizes and empowers the President through the Federal Trade Commission to control, take over and operate coal and coke mines and to fix the price of coal.

Directs the President when an emergency exists to fix a minimum price of wheat, making the minimum \$2 for No. 1 Northern for the 1918 crop, and allows him to enhance the duty on foreign wheat to bring it to the American price.

Prevents the use of foods, fruits, food materials or feeds in the manufacture of distilled spirits, and allows the President to limit the alcoholic content of malt or vinous liquors.

Authorizes and directs the President to commandeer distilleries as far as necessary for war use, so as to determine the price.

Provides for Nitrate.

Directs the President to spend \$10,000,000 for nitrates and to sell them to farmers at cost.

Prevents members of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense from participating in government contracts.

Punishes hoarding and destruction of foodstuffs and speculation.

Allows the President to close grain exchanges, and to suspend trading in order to prevent speculation.

Authorizes the President to requisition supplies for the army and navy.

Authorizes him to buy, store and distribute wheat, flour, meal, beans and potatoes.

Commander Plants.

Allows him to take over factories, packing houses, pipe lines, mines or other plants and operate them.

The sum of \$250,000 is provided for running expenses and \$100,000 to carry out the work of the whole food

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SLAYER OF HUSBAND TO SEE SON, JACK

Good News Lifts Gloom from Prison Cell of Mrs. De Saules.

(By The International News Service.) New York, Aug. 8.—Three things today served to brighten the darkness which has cast its shadow over the cell out in Minola jail, where Mrs. Elvira Vergara-De Saules is awaiting trial for the murder of her former husband, John Long De Saules.

She received a cablegram from Chile that her mother, brother and sister had agreed to her stay, and would be here within three weeks.

She was told that the Chilean ambassador had declared her country would intervene in her behalf.

But greatest of all joys, she was told that she would soon see her little son, Jack, again—that George W. Hecksher and Mrs. Rudolph Degener, partner and sister of her slain husband, had agreed to let the little fellow visit her at the jail.

Meanwhile, out in Greenwood Cemetery, they were burying Jack De Saules.

In the offices of his firm, relatives and friends of the dead man held a conference to discuss means for taking possession of the boy, and of preventing any of the dead man's money from passing into possession of the widow.

Mrs. De Saules' attorney, Henry A. Uthart, indignantly replied to night that not only does she not intend to fight for any part of her husband's estate, but she would consider such a thing.

MAY SEND ARMY TO AID RUSSIA

Secretary Baker Refuses to Deny Troops May Go to East Front.

American troops may go to Russia. This was the outstanding feature of the return to Washington of Ethel Root and his special mission yesterday.

Almost at the hour when the mission was making its report to President Wilson, J. Hamilton Lewis, Democratic Senate whip and administration spokesman, was telling the Senate that our forces will go to both Russia and Italy.

Baker Refuses Denial. Secretary Baker last night refused to confirm or deny this report. It is generally believed to be the most serious thought now in the minds of those directing our military policy.

The statement of Mr. Lewis, French high commissioner, made to Secretary Baker on Sunday, that France is still fresh and vigorous, and the knowledge that England at this time is encountering more men than she knows what to do with, assumed large importance in the speculation on this change of campaign plan.

Difficulties Tremendous. There are known to be tremendous difficulties in the way of transporting an expeditionary force more men than the fighting front. Yet high officials began to believe yesterday that by strengthening the wavering Russian line in Galicia and Rumania, the allied cause than in almost any other way.

On their face the reports of the Root mission are encouraging. Mr. Root told of the growing confidence in Kerensky and the innate peacefulness and amenability to authority of the vast mass of the Russian people.

More Disorder Than Here. "There is more disorder in Russia today than there is in the United States," Mr. Root said.

The report of General Scott on the military observations he made were also optimistic.

"I saw the Slav armies roll back the enemy on a front fifteen miles long," said General Scott, "occupying trenches and capturing 500 prisoners. The Russian general officers, most of whom are young men, are wonderful leaders."

But this encouraging condition, General Scott said, was not all.

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DAVIS NOMINATED BY VA. DEMOCRATS

Opponent Concedes Success of Rival from Loudoun County.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 8.—Late return from the primary election today indicated that Westmoreland Davis, of Loudoun County, had been nominated by a large majority.

Taylor Elyson, the present lieutenant governor, conceded the nomination of Mr. Davis, and wired his congratulations. John Garland Pollard, of Richmond, the other candidate, ran far behind the other two.

The nomination of Mr. Davis is considered a triumph for the farmers of the State, as he has always been interested in movements looking to their benefit. At the same time, the defeat of Mr. Elyson will probably result in his retirement from public life, as he has been unsuccessful on two occasions in the race for governor of the State.

Portuguese Fight Censorship. (By Agency Radio to L. N. S.) Lisbon, Aug. 8.—The Portuguese newspaper owners are demanding a restriction of censorship regarding matters pertaining to the war. They threaten to suspend publication if their demand is not met.

SOAK 'EM!



BOARD SCORES PRICE PIRATES

Regulation of Costs to Government and People Is Formally Announced.

Prices for all materials entering into the conduct of the war must come down. Extortionate prices charged the United States and allied governments will not be tolerated. Exorbitant prices charged the general public also will be regulated.

Formal notification of the government's intention to regulate prices was served on the manufacturers and producers of the country yesterday by the War Industries Board, of which Frank A. Scott is chairman.

Reciprocal Agreement. In fixing prices in the United States, the board announced that a reciprocal agreement was entered into with the government to prevent this country suffering from heavy charges on goods purchased abroad. It also was announced that the arrangement would be limited to war materials, in order to protect our own industries.

Judge R. S. Lovett, member of the board, declared the purpose of the government was to regulate prices by voluntary co-operation with the producers and manufacturers. He declined to state what action would be taken in the event of failure of industry to heed the warning of the board, but stated that this phase of the situation had been taken into consideration and along with other contingencies, a remedy had been decided upon.

After Profiters. He intimated that short shrift would be given any manufacturer or producer who refused to abide by the prices fixed by the board.

The War Board's ultimatum in part follows: "It is the purpose of the War Industries Board to regulate prices of materials in this country, our allies shall be interested in movements looking to their benefit. At the same time, the defeat of Mr. Elyson will probably result in his retirement from public life, as he has been unsuccessful on two occasions in the race for governor of the State."

Faith in Manufacturers. "A mere statement of the proposition seems ominous, and we are confident that our manufacturers, who have so patriotically responded thus far to the calls of our government in this emergency, will readily accept this policy."

"In fixing the prices to be paid by the governments, we shall allow a reasonable profit, but shall deny the extortion now exacted for many commodities of prime necessity. We shall pay the just price so admirably defined by the President in his public statement of July 12, as follows:

"By a just price I mean a price which will sustain the industries concerned in a high state of efficiency, provide a living for those who conduct them, enable them to pay good wages, and make possible expansions of their enterprises which will from time to time become necessary as the stupendous undertakings of this great war develop."

DUTCH PAY FOR SHIPS. The Hague, Aug. 8.—The Dutch government is restituting the owners of the steamships Batavia II and Ziemeuv which were attacked by English destroyers while German naval forces were conveying them to the port of Emden.

Elect D. J. Callahan K. of C. Treasurer

Special to The Washington Herald. Chicago, Aug. 8.—D. J. Callahan, of Washington, D. C., was elected treasurer at the national convention of the Knights of Columbus tonight.

The other supreme officer elected was James A. Flaherty, of Philadelphia, who was made supreme knight.

It was decided to establish recreation centers in all of the army camps in the United States and abroad.

WILL OF VANDERBILT BEQUEATHS MILLIONS

Estate Amounting to \$12,748,436 Left by Lusatia Victim.

(By The International News Service.) New York, Aug. 8.—The estate of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who was lost when the Lusitania was sent to the bottom by a German submarine May 1, 1915, amounted to \$12,748,436. The appraiser's report was filed today.

The total estate was valued at \$12,748,436 plus \$4,612,000 over which the testator had the power of appointment under the will of his father, Cornelius Vanderbilt.

A. G. Vanderbilt was married twice, but his first wife, Elsie French Vanderbilt, was not mentioned in the will. She divorced Vanderbilt in 1908 and at that time received a settlement of \$10,000 in lieu of all claims on his estate.

The decedent married Mrs. Margaret Emerson McKim on December 17, 1911, in London. He had made an ante-nuptial agreement with her wherein he agreed to give her \$200,000 in lieu of dower.

Vanderbilt left her \$1,000,000 in cash, the income of \$50,000 and Sagamore, his Adirondack estate.

Upon her death the principal of \$1,000,000 is to be divided equally between their sons, Alfred G. Jr., and George Vanderbilt.

To each person in Mr. Vanderbilt's employ a year's wages was provided for.

SHELL KILLS FOUR AT TARGET PRACTICE

Spectators Meet Death Watching Student Artillery Officers.

(By The International News Service.) Marietta, Ga., Aug. 8.—A big shell from a practice cannon ricocheted from the top of Kennesaw mountain this afternoon and hurtling into a group of persons watching student artillery officers at practice, killed four and wounded three.

Of the killed one was a woman, Mrs. W. J. Harris. All the other victims were negroes.

Mrs. Harris at the time of the fatal accident was taking a negro servant home in her buggy.

The student officers were aiming at the summit of the mountain and the group of spectators was supposed to be in a safe position, entirely outside the line of fire. The heavy steel projectile missed its target, however, and struck near the top of the mountain, continuing across to a near by road where it exploded.

Victim of Hun Prison Reaches American Port

An American Port, Aug. 8.—Edmund Knudson, of Minneapolis, an American business man who was thrust into a German prison when war was declared by the United States, arrived here aboard a French liner today so weak from his experiences that he had to be put to bed.

Knudson contracted a severe illness in the camp and was released. Passengers on the liner experienced two submarine scares en route to the United States. On both occasions the supposed U-boat turned out to be a whale.

CALL OUT ARMY SEPTEMBER 1

No Exemption for Husbands Whose Wives Have Other Support.

The first quota of the draft army will be called September 1. At this time the War Department will call one-third of each State quota which will be entrained for a mobilization camp between September 1 and 5. This announcement was made yesterday.

Simultaneously with this statement, a telegram to State governors gave new rulings on the dependency clause which will mean that many married men will have to go to the trenches.

May 1, 1915, amounted to \$12,748,436. The appraiser's report was filed today.

Exceptions to Rule. The telegram, in part, read: "Dependency ordinarily renders discharge advisable, because since the drafted person loses his civil income and thus loses his means of support, the wife is left without support, and this lack of support is the effect which the act aims to avoid."

"But wherever such effect does not in fact follow, and the wife is not left without reasonable support, but will receive such support from other sources, there is no real dependency rendering discharge advisable."

If Wife Has Other Support. "The following cases are within this ruling: "Where the parents or other relatives of the wife or the husband are able, ready, and willing to provide adequate support for her, and children, if any, during the absence of the husband."

"Where there exists some arrangement by which the salary or wage of the husband is continued, in whole or in part, by third persons, being employers or insurers or others, and such portion of the salary or wage, either alone or with an allotment of his soldier's pay or with other definite income, will furnish a reasonably adequate support."

CONSCRIPTS WILL GET IDENTIFICATION TAGS

Transportation Plans for National Army Being Worked Out.

As each conscript is accepted for the new national army he will probably be given an identification tag which will carry him to his destination at the cantonment assigned to the troops from his district.

The War Department announced yesterday that the details for transporting the men are being rapidly worked out.

Excursion trains will run through the rural districts picking up the conscripts ordered to join it and special trains will be made up at the larger cantonments. The general staff, commissary and quartermasters' corps are now busy with plans for transporting the men and for feeding them en route.

PRESIDENT CONSOLES TAFT.

President Wilson yesterday sent a telegram of sympathy to former President William Howard Taft, who is ill in Kansas.

Germany's Fate Lies In Keeping Flanders

(By Agency Radio to L. N. S.) Beas, Aug. 8.—Germany's position will be most serious if England succeeds in getting a footing in Flanders, according to the Gazette, which prints a lengthy article devoted to the Flanders situation.

By getting her feet in England would be able to chase the U-boats off the seas and ruin their bases, the Gazette points out. Lacking these Germany would lose the war.

The fate of Germany in Flanders, the Gazette concludes.

WALKOUT HALTS WORK ON CAMPS

Strike of Carpenters Threatens Construction at Shipyards and Cantonments.

(By The International News Service.) New York, Aug. 8.—The government is confronted with a general strike of carpenters and a consequent stoppage of all work in shipyards and on cantonments.

Thousands of carpenters stopped work today on government contracts in and around New York. Construction work ceased at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where 1,000 men, including 700 carpenters, refused to work.

Work at the Mineola Aviation field and the Pelham Bay Park Marine cantonment, also stopped when the carpenters quit.

Strike Order Today. A delegate of the Carpenters' Brotherhood will issue a strike order tomorrow to 1,100 carpenters who have been working against time to complete the national army cantonment at Yaphank.

An ultimatum was issued today in a conference between labor leaders and representatives of the administration. This was, in effect, that the government must cancel all contracts with the so-called mushroom contractors or a general strike will be called.

The conference was held in the office of Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Present were William L. Hutchison, T. N. Gerin, representing the Carpenters' Brotherhood executive board; president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters; Admiral Harris and a representative of Secretary of Labor Wilson.

Arrive at New York. At the conclusion of the conference Admiral Harris, Mr. Gerin and a representative of the Department of Labor started for New York. They arrived tonight.

A conference will be held tomorrow at the Hotel Vanderbilt in an effort to adjust one of the grievances of the New York carpenters. The concern is the employment of non-union labor by Henry Steers, Inc., contracting engineers. This concern has been building a new cantonment at Pelham Bay Park, designed to shelter 40,000 soldiers of the sea. The Steers concern had trouble with the union labor because of the employment of non-union labor on the pier.

It was explained tonight that the by-laws of the brotherhood of carpenters prohibit members working for a concern that employs non-union labor.

There are 375,000 members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters in the United States. It was said last night that besides the 25,000 employed on government contracts all of these would be asked to strike unless the government concedes the demands of the union leaders, agreeing to cancel contracts with objectionable concerns.

INJURED AUTOIST RIDES ON ENGINE

Ollie Hood Travels Thirty-three Miles to Hospital Here.

Carried thirty-three miles on the back of an engine before today it was discovered he was knocked from an automobile was the tale that Ollie Hood, 23 years old, a patient delivered at Providence Hospital, is carrying this morning unfolded.

Hood, who resides in Oden, Arundel County, Md., was driving his machine on Ridgely street, Baltimore, when it was struck by a train.

He claims that he was thrown from the machine and, despite a broken arm, scalp wounds and multiple injuries, he managed to hold on to the pilot of the engine until the train reached Hyattsville, seven miles from the District. The engineer and train crew accepted an ambulance and he was carried to the hospital.

PERSHING DEMANDS DISCIPLINE OF IRON

Commander Pleads for Americans Here to Heed Lesson of Russia.

Special to The Washington Herald. Paris, Aug. 8.—Maj. Gen. Pershing, in a statement to American newspaper correspondents, urged that the Americans in the United States armies subordinate themselves to discipline.

He pleaded that Americans who are to serve here forget their former liberties, their license and personality and realize the paramount value of discipline among the ranks—as was conclusively demonstrated by the lack of discipline among the Russian revolutionary army—and accept unconditionally the rigorous training methods which would then into fighting units.

That the people of America try to realize, too, the stupendous task here and adapt themselves freely and willingly to whatever is demanded by the United States government, in order successfully to prosecute the war to victory, also was urged by Gen. Pershing. "The men in the armies must realize the necessity of standing at attention and saluting their officers—little things, perhaps, in themselves, but major factors in establishing a great army machine."

FIND SECRET PASSAGE.

(By Agency Radio to L. N. S.) Moscow, Aug. 8.—A secret passage has been discovered between the Hotel Eden, which, up to Italy's entrance into the war, was under German ownership, and the Villa Reger, formerly occupied by Prince von Bielelow, the former German imperial chaplain.

POISON PUT INTO BREAD FOR AMERICAN SOLDIERS

Six Thousand Loaves Destroyed at Washington Barracks After Discovery of Plot by Agents of Kaiser.

But for the keenness of army attendants at the Washington Barracks the nation would today seethe over one of the most calamitous war atrocities ever committed in the capital of a nation—the utter and practically simultaneous annihilation by German secret agents of a local Corps of Engineers by the injection of "man dose" poison into each of more than 6,000 loaves of bread.

WHOLESALE MURDER STOPPED. Working under the very shadow of America's Capitol it was revealed to a representative of The Herald last night from an unquestionably authoritative source, that had not the presence of deadly poison in the mammoth 15,000-pound bread order been found out at the eleventh hour the successful conclusion of a dastardly, cunningly devised "wholesale murder," which would have even surpassed those occurred in Belgium, would have been effected and this city found in the grim and ruthless clutch of plotting Huns.

Bread Incriminated. The deadly poison, the nature of which has not been revealed, was placed in bread rations specially prepared for the command while en route to a secret destination "somewhere in America." Upon the discovery of poison in the bread ration, consisting of 6,000 loaves, weighing two pounds and a half each, a total of 15,000 pounds of wheat bread ordered were issued by the commanding officers of the engineering corps for its immediate destruction.

The poisoned bread was incriminated in the big army ovens in which the ration had been baked, and a total of 15,000 pounds of wheat bread ordered were issued by the commanding officers of the engineering corps for its immediate destruction.

Yesterday, however, a representative of The Washington Herald learned every detail from a man on the inside at the Washington Barracks who knew all the facts.

This man said that the discovery of the poisoned bread had convinced officials there were secret agents of the German government either in or near the barracks and they had learned that the regiment of the Engineering Corps was to move and that a big brother by the name of poison was on the way to the barracks to poison them for the trip and to poison them by friends of Germany.

Search for Microscopic. It is understood that the War Department, Secret Service agents and Department of Justice men are moving heaven and earth, so to speak, to solve the mystery and run down the names of those who planned to poison the members of this command.

"If these scoundrels are caught," said a well-known army officer, "this government should make an example of them by putting them in a cell wall before firing squad and shoot them into their dishonored graves, an example to all spies and conspirators against this government."

The mission of last week when it became known at the Washington Barracks that the Corps of Engineers was to move the commissary department got busy. The corps of bakers put in extra shifts to the daily supply of bread, to bake up a ten days' bread ration, consisting of 6,000 loaves for use while moving.

Command consists of many men. The fact that the bread had been poisoned was discovered days ago.

Examples of the poisoned bread have been placed in the hands of government experts for analysis to determine the nature of the poison used.

The discovery of this wholesale plot of bakers by poisoning the bread in the government maintaining rigid watch on the food of the soldiers at all camps.

ARMY OFFICER CAUSES PLATTSBURG SHAKE-UP

Chief of Police Ousted After Investigation at Reserve Camp.

(By The International News Service.) Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Lieut. Col. Paul E. Wolf, U. S. Army, commanding the training camp of the Officers' Reserve Corps, called on Mayor Moores this morning. As a result these things occurred:

Chief of Police ousted.

Nine saloons closed.

One dance hall closed.

System for dance halls effected, putting all under close supervision.

Secret Service men and welfare workers have been investigating Plattsburg and found conditions they demanded be removed.

SON, WIFE AND THEIR DAUGHTER ARRIVE WITH WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

New York, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt kissed everybody in sight this morning when a French ship loaded chiefly with heroes arrived at an Atlantic port. The first man she kissed was Maurice, her son. Then she kissed Maurice's wife, then his 15-year-old daughter—whom anyone would like to kiss. After that she began kissing the heroes and bystanders on both cheeks, and she kept at it until she was tired.

As for the heroes, some of them were men who have been wounded somewhere in France and have come back to get well. Others—more than 30 others—were sailors of France and Russia who have come over to make up crews for new ships and repaired ships and hitherto interned ships at are to sail for Europe soon.

BERNHARDT KISSES SHIPLOAD OF HEROES

MAIL FLAT, NOT ROLLED

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